SI. No.	Name of the Scheme	State	Agency	IC(MW)	Benefits 11th Plan
11.	UmiumUmtruSt-V	Megh.	MeSEB	36	36
12.	New Umtru	Megh.	MeSEB	40	40
13.	Ganol	Megh.	MeSEB	25	25
14.	TuK/ai	Manipur	PDD	51	51
15.	Bairabi	Mizoram	PDD	80	80
16.	Upper Borpani	Assam	ASEB	60	60
17.	Teesta St IV	Sikkim	NHPC	495	495
18.	Teesta St II	Sikkim	Him Urja	330	330
19.	Teesta St III	Sikkim	IPP	1200	1200
20.	Teesta St VI	Sikkim	IPP	360	360
			TOTAL:	7341	6741
THERMAL					
1.	LakwaWH		Assam	38	38
2.	Amguri GBCC		Assam	90	60
3.	Namrup Extn. GBCC		Assam	100	100
4.	Garo Hills Coal Based		Meghalaya	360	360
5.	DGSet		Nagaland	22.92	22.92
6.	Baramura TPP		Tripura	21	21
7.	Tripura GBPP		Tripura	750	750
			TOTAL:	1381.92	1351.92

Division of State eiectrictiy boards

490. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any policy decision to divide the different State Electricity Boards into separate companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government evolved any scheme to improve the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Prior to enactment of the Electricity Act 2003, various States had enacted State Electricity Reforms Acts which provided for reorganization of their State Electricity Boards (SEB). The Electricity Act, 2003 provides for the reorganization of the State Electricity Boards. Section 172(a) of the Act provides that the State Electricity Boards (SEB) shall be deemed to be the State Transmission Utility (STU) and a licensee under the provisions of the Act for a period of one year from the appointed date, i.e. 10th June, 2003. This section further provides that the State Government may, by notification, authorize the SEB to continue to function as the STU or a licensee for such further period beyond the stipulated period of one year, as may be mutually decided by the Central Government and the State Government.

(b) So far, 12 States have reorganized their SEBs. Orissa, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan, Delhi, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have done so under their State Electricity Reforms Acts. Assam and Maharashtra have reorganized their SEBs under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. The SEBs of Madhya Pradesh and Assam presently continue to do the licensee function of trading of electricity only, under section 172(a) of the Act

(c) The Government has launched following major initiatives to improve the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity and to make power sector competitive and viable:

(i) Accelerating capacity addition to eliminate shortages.

(ii) Launching of Ultra Mega projects through tariff based competitive bidding.

(iii) Partnership for excellence progamme for improving operation and maintenance practices and renovation and modernisation for improving Plant Load Factor (PLF) of poorly performing thermal power stations in the Country.

(iv) Development of National Grid.

(v) Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for assisting States in investment in sub-transmission

and distribution network for reducing technical losses and improving the quality of supply and also for incentivising reduction of cash losses through cash grants.

(vi) Emphasis on metering of feeders and supply to consumers for energy accounting and auditing for identifying location of high losses. vStringent legal provisions relating to theft of electricity.

(vti) Completing electrification of rural areas through the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana.

(viii) Implementation of energy conservation measures. Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been set up under the Energy Conservation Act.

Power projects by private and public sector companies

491. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals submitted by private and public sector companies for setting up of power projects in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan period, State-wise;

(b) the number of units out of them cleared by Government so far; and

(c) the total number of power projects set up by private and public sector companies during this period along with total amount being invested for these proejcts?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 47 Nos. of Power projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 23636 MW were received in CEA for Techno-economic Clearance/Concurrence from the Private Sector & Public Sector Companies during 10th Plan Period (April 2002 to 15.2.2006). Out of these, 20 Nos. of Power Proejcts aggregating to a capacity of 7288 MW have been accorded Techno-Economic Clearance/Concurrence by CEA. The DPRs for the remaining 27 Nos. of power projects aggregating to a capacity of 16348 MW have been returned to the concerned project authorities for want of various essential inputs/clearances required for clearance/concurrence of CEA. Further, as per The Electricity Act 2003, Techno-Economic Clearance/Concurrence of Thermal Projects is not